

**Students
Infectious Diseases**

An infectious disease is caused by the presence of certain microorganisms in the body. Infectious diseases may or may not be communicable or in a contagious state.

Diseases in a contagious state may be controlled by the exclusion from the classroom or by referral for medical attention of the infected student. Staff members of a school must advise the principal when a student possesses symptoms of an infectious disease. The principal must be provided with as much health information as is known about the case in a timely manner so that appropriate action can be initiated. (See Infectious Disease Control Guide)

List of Reportable Diseases. The following diseases require an immediate report to the local health department at the time a case is suspected or diagnosed:

1. Diphtheria, noncutaneous,
2. Measles (rubeola), and
3. Poliomyelitis.

The following diseases or conditions require a case report within one day of diagnosis:

1. Gastroenteritis of suspected food-borne or water-borne origin
2. Hemophilus influenza invasive disease (excluding otitis media) in children age five years and under,
3. Hepatitis A and B, acute,
4. Meningococcal disease,
5. Pertussis,
6. Rubella, including congenital,
7. Salmonellosis, including paratyphoid fever and typhoid fever, and
8. Shigellosis.

The following diseases or conditions require a case report within seven days of diagnosis:

1. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and class IV human immunodeficiency virus, (HIV),
2. Viral encephalitis
3. Giardiasis,
4. Hepatitis non-A, non-B, and unspecified,
5. Mumps
6. Kawasaki syndrome

2. Disposable sheath covers will be discarded in a lined trash container that is secured and disposed of daily.

Handling of Body Fluids

A. Body fluids of all persons should be considered to contain potentially infectious agents (germs). Body fluids include blood, semen, vaginal secretions, drainage from scrapes and cuts, feces, urine, vomitus, saliva, and respiratory secretions.

B. Gloves must be worn when direct hand contact with body fluids is anticipated (e.g., treating nose bleeds, bleeding abrasions) and when handling clothes soiled by urine and/or feces and

when diapering children. If gloves are not available, then hand washing is most important in preventing the spread of disease.

C. Used gloves must be discarded in a secured lined trash container and disposed of daily according to WAC 296-62-08001, Bloodborne Pathogens and included in the June 1992 SPI Infectious Disease Control Guide. Hands must then be washed thoroughly.

Self-treatment, when reasonable, shall be encouraged.

For other universal precautions, the district shall comply with WAC 296-62-08001, Bloodborne Pathogens and the SPI Infectious Disease Control Guideline.

Special Treatment of Students Infected With HIV

On the disclosure that a student has been identified as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) being infected with HIV the superintendent, principal, parent, local health officer, school nurse and the private physician shall confer as necessary and determine the appropriate placement of the student. The student will be accommodated in a least restrictive manner, free of discrimination, without endangering the other students or staff. The student may only be excluded from school on the written concurrence of the public health officer and the student's personal physician, that remaining or returning to school would constitute a risk either to the student or to employees or other students.

All discussions and records will be treated as confidential, consistent with RCW 70.24.105.

Release of information regarding the testing, test result, diagnosis or treatment of a student for a sexually transmitted disease, HIV, drug or alcohol or mental health treatment or family planning or abortion may only be made pursuant to an effective release and only to the degree permitted by the release. To be effective, a release must be signed and dated, must specify to whom the release may be made and the time period for which the release is effective. Students fourteen and older must authorize disclosure regarding HIV or sexually transmitted diseases, students thirteen and older must authorize disclosure regarding drug or alcohol treatment or mental health treatment, and students of any age must authorize disclosure regarding family planning or abortion. Parents must authorize disclosure pertaining to younger students.

Any disclosure made pursuant to a release regarding sexually transmitted diseases, HIV or drug or alcohol treatment must be accompanied by the following statement:

"This information has been disclosed to you from records whose confidentiality is protected by state law. State law prohibits you from making any further disclosure of it without the specific written consent of the person to whom it pertains, or as otherwise permitted by state law. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is not sufficient for this purpose."

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Brinnon School District #46